1	2	3	4	5
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586		Not Assessed	
Total Tiger Population		**1411**	**1165**	**1657**

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

** Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100km²

Action plan for cleaning the rivers

†1439. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an action plan has been formulated to clean and to make the rivers of the country pollution free;

(b) if so, the details of the rivers included in this plan; and

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed to clean up these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), pollution abatement works are implemented to improve the water quality in the identified polluted stretches of major rivers. These works include interception and diversion of raw sewage flowing into the rivers, setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants for treating the diverted sewage, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and River Front Development among others. The works are implemented through Implementing Agencies nominated by the State Governments for the purpose. Presently, NRCP covers pollution abatement works in 164 towns along polluted stretches of 35 rivers spread over 20 States at an approved cost of Rs. 4863.75 crores. The details of the rivers and the States covered under the Plan are given in Statement (*See* below).

Conservation of rivers is a dynamic activity with the ever increasing pollution load due to rapid urbanization and increase in population. Review of the strategies of conservation policy and identification of additional towns and rivers is a continuous process. Due to continuous increase in the population of the towns located along the banks of the rivers resulting in increased pollution load, and gap in the availability of financial resources to take up works commensurate with the requirements, there is likely to be persistent divergence between the tackled pollution load and the actual pollution load.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Rivers covered under the National River Conservation plan with States

Serial Number of River	Name of River	Name of State
1,2.	Adyar & Cooum	Tamil Nadu
3.	Beehar	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Betwa	Madhya Pradesh
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka
6.	Brahmini	Orissa
7.	Cauvery	Tamil Nadu & Karnataka
8.	Chambal	Rajasthan & Madhya Pradesh
9.	Diphu and Dhansiri	Nagaland
10.	Ganga	Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal
11.	Yamuna	Haryana, Delhi & Uttar Pradesh
12.	Gomti	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Damodar	Jharkhand & West Bengal
14.	Mahananda	West Bengal
15.	Godavari	Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra
16.	Khan	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Krishna	Maharashtra
18.	Kshipra	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Mahanadi	Orissa
20.	Mandovi	Goa
21.	Musi	Andhra Pradesh
22.	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh
23.	Pamba	Kerala
24.	Pennar	Karnataka
25.	Rani Chu	Sikkim
26.	Sabarmati	Gujarat
27.	Satluj	Punjab
28.	Subarnarekha	Jharkhand
29.	Tamrabarani	Tamil Nadu
30.	Tapti	Madhya Pradesh
31.	Tunga	Karnataka
32.	Tungabhadra	Karnataka
33.	Vaigai	Tamil Nadu
34.	Vennar	Tamil Nadu
35.	Wainganga	Madhya Pradesh